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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/614,186	07/08/2003	Randy McKay	85229-102 ADB	7098	
23529	7590 05/03/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	MPANY INC. 106 1795 HENDERSON	внат,	BHAT, NINA		
WINNIPEG,		HIGHWAY	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
CANADA			1764		
			DATE MAILED: 05/03/2006	DATE MAILED: 05/03/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/614,186	MCKAY ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
	·	N. Bhat	1764		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status	·				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 Ja	nnuary 2006.			
· —		action is non-final.			
. 3)					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
	Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-11,13-18 and 21</u> is/are pending	in the application	÷		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		•		
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	vir nom concideration.			
·	Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-11,13-18 and 21</u> is/are rejected.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
	·	· -	,		
	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 July 2003</u> is/are: a)[w the Evaminer		
10/23	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		-		
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	·	• •		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		·		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).		
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No		
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage		
	application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed		
Attachmen	• •		•		
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da			
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Application/Control Number: 10/614,186

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DETAILED ACTION

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1. Applicant's arguments have been fully and carefully considered. Applicant's amendments have defined over the Beida et al. reference however, upon updating the search new art has been found which will be applied necessitated by amendment.

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. Claims 1-3, 6-11, 13-18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rozenshtein et al. 5,851,498 in combination with Sargeant et al. 4,813,396.

Rozenshtein et al. teach a catalytic heater in combination with a modular boiler. The resulting infrared radiation form the distal side of the catalytic heater is directed to an objected to be heated which in this case is a fluid chamber of a boiler.[Note Claim 1 and Claim 9]

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However, Rozenshtein et al. does not teach a surge tank coupled to the inlet header of the heat exchanger.

Sargeant et al. teach a boiler or water heater, which is in combination with a combustion heater. The combustion heater provides heat for heating the water within the water heater. The heat exchanger (170 has a water inlet (87) and a water outlet (88). The inlet and outlets are located at the same end at the top end and top plate structure. The structure of the fluid path through the heat exchanger and arrangement wherein water conducted through the heat exchanger encompassing a cylindrical radiant surface burner is similar in function as to how the heat exchanger exchanges heat with the catalytic radiating surface. Sargeant et al. further teaches a heater having a heat radiating surface and thermostatic control and is capable of being retrofit into heaters having pre-existing thermostatic control. Sargeant teaches thermostatic control of the combustion heater, which is supported in communication with the heat exchanger fluid, located within the headers of the heat exchanger.

It would have been obvious from the combined teaches of Rozenshtein et al. who teaches a catalytic heater in combination with a boiler to include the boiler/heat exchanger as claimed of Sargeant et al. In Sargeant, the heat exchanger is used with a radiative combustion heater, to replace the radiative combustion heater with a catalytic heater such as taught in Rozenshtein et al. fairly teaches and suggests applicant's invention and to substitute the combustion heater to a catalytic heater to be used with a boiler or water heater such has been taught and suggested by both Rozenshtein et al. and Sargeant et al. thereby permitting the substitution of heaters.

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5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Hirano et al. teach a method of accelerating radiative transfer. Brulfert et al.'602 and 303 teach a boiler or steam generator, which includes a catalytic combustor for hydrocarbons. Ledjeff et al. teach a hot water heater. Maenishi et al. teach a catalyt combustion apparatus. Kendall et al.'829 and '762 teach catalytic combustion heaters which includes a radiant section of tube coils for heating a process fluid. Mead et al. teach a compact steam generator and system.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to N. Bhat whose telephone number is 571-272-1397. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9:30AM-6:00PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

N. Bhat Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764